

# MEDIATION'S DOOM IS SOUNDED AT MEETING IN THE WHITE HOUSE

Conference Between President Wilson, Secretary Bryan, and Minister Naon, of Argentina, Definitely Determines that There Is No Hope of Compromise Over Selection of Provisional President to Succeed Huerta—Niagara Falls Sessions May End Tomorrow.

## MR. WILSON PREPARES STATEMENT TO EXPLAIN HIS POSITION TO THE COUNTRY

The Niagara Falls Mediation Conference, as a means of bringing peace to Mexico, seems to have been doomed at a White House conference last night, attended by President Wilson, Secretary of State Bryan, and Minister Naon of Argentina.

The Argentine diplomat learned that the United States will stand absolutely firm in its demand that a constitutionalist be appointed to the provisional presidency of the southern republic to succeed Gen. Huerta. He learned that the only hope for the success of mediation lies in the possibility that the Mexican delegates may yield from their demand that a "neutral" be appointed to the head of the provisional government. The possibility that the Mexicans will yield on this vital point generally is regarded as remote.

Confers with Bryan.  
Minister Naon conferred with Secretary of State Bryan for three hours yesterday afternoon. He had come to Washington on the initiative of his diplomatic colleagues, unexpected by the Washington government. His purpose was to make inquiries if the United States had in mind to make any alteration in its demands which would open the way for acceptance by the Mexican government.

Discussion Is Heated.  
Secretary Bryan, after a long discussion with the minister, which became heated toward the end, suggested that they go together to President Wilson in order to hear from Mr. Wilson himself and to get a final statement of this government's position.

Yesterday's conferences failed to bring about any change in the attitude of the American government now is convinced that the end of the undertaking insofar as the settlement of the internal differences of Mexico will be reached when the American and Mexican delegates hold their next meeting at 5 o'clock today.

The mediation interchanges probably will not be terminated immediately, however. It is expected that at the suggestion of the mediators the scope of the conference will be narrowed to the purpose of adjusting the difficulties existing directly between the United States and the Huerta government, which grew out of the Tampico flag incident, and other insults to the United States by Federal officials. The continuance of the interchanges on this basis will leave opportunity for the advancement at any time of propositions which may be formulated by either side for the settlement of the bigger problem.

Wilson Prepares Statement.  
It is believed further that in the event of abrupt termination of the conference provision will be made for its resumption at any time when a likelihood arises that an agreement can be entered upon.

President Wilson has prepared himself for the failure of the conference by writing a strong statement of the reasons which have animated the United States. He will make this statement public as soon as the cessation of the interchanges is announced. So strong was the President's conviction that the Mexican delegates would reject a plan for a provisional government submitted by the American side that he prepared his statement before Minister Naon arrived at the White House.

Officials last night learned with interest of the announcement in Mexico City that Gen. Huerta would appoint Pedro Lascurain minister of foreign affairs. A report reached here that Huerta intends to resign following Lascurain's appointment, so that the new minister of foreign affairs may, under the Mexican constitution, become provisional president.

He Was a "Neutral."  
Lascurain was one of the so-called "neutrals" suggested by the Mexican delegates for the provisional Presidency. The announcement of Huerta's intention to appoint him minister of foreign affairs was regarded as an indication of Huerta's intention to carry out regardless of the attitude of the United States, the plan which he had put forward for a settlement. The action of the mediators in sending Sen. Naon to Washington is viewed as a diplomatic effort to place the burden for the failure of mediation upon the United States. The expectation that existed here since the fall of the conference first seemed probable that the South American envoys would seek to hold the United States responsible for such an outcome. It had been known that they supported the contention of the Mexicans that the provisional President

## KILLS WOULD BE CAPTOR.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Boston, June 19.—Police Inspector Thomas J. Norton was shot this afternoon in the Boylston cafe by a man whom he tried to arrest for murder and died an hour later at the hospital.  
Laurence Robinson, the man who did the shooting, escaped from the cafe and was cornered after a running fight with the police in which fifty or more shots were fired. Robinson was dangerously wounded.

## AMERICAN HORSES VICTORIOUS.

London, June 19.—Four victories were scored by Americans today at the Richmond Horse Show. Louis Winans won the challenge cup for single harness and also for hacks of the novice class. Judge W. H. Moore won in the double harness class, and also in the open class for single harness horses.

## PICKFORD AND DUGAN NOT GUILTY OF BRIBERY

Jury in Criminal Court, No. 1, Acquits Co-defendants After Week's Trial.

## J. H. WALTER STILL MISSING

Not guilty, was the verdict returned last night by a jury in Criminal Court No. 1, in the case of Thomas H. Pickford and William J. Dugan, real estate operators, charged with having attempted to bribe Ferdinand Hopp, a witness. The jury was out more than four hours. Justice Stafford went to the courthouse about 9 o'clock to receive the verdict. It was hoped by bench and bar that this would be the end of an old ghost in the District courts, and it would have been but for the default of one co-defendant, John H. Walter, on the eve of trial. His bond was forfeited and a bench warrant was issued. If caught he may have to supply the final chapter in the litigation which began about fifteen years ago.

The story began with the burning of the old Bryant mansion at Four Corners, Montgomery County, Md. Aaron was charged to some men and several were arrested. Out of that grew the \$25,000 damage suit by the late Henry Hudson against Pickford for alleged malicious prosecution.

Hop was to have testified for Hudson. Hudson died before the trial, but before that, it was alleged, Pickford, Dugan, and Walter offered Hop \$10,000 to sign an affidavit repudiating certain testimony he had given on one occasion.

The defense was, in the main, that this money was not paid to influence Hop's testimony in the damage suit, as alleged. The trial consumed more than a week. There was an array of counsel for the defendants, among them Attorneys Gath, Blenheim, John Lewis Smith, Malcolm Huffy, and Archer. United States Attorney Clarence Wilson and Assistant United States Attorney Samuel M. Hawken appeared for the government.

Mr. Dyer's election was contested on the grounds that fraud had been committed in his behalf in one of the St. Louis wards comprising the Twelfth district. Committee on Elections, No. 2, controlled by the Democrats, investigated the case and recommended that Dyer be unseated. Mr. Gill made a brief speech just before the vote on the resolution unseating Mr. Dyer was passed.

"Paraphrasing the language of Robert Emmet," said Mr. Gill, "when he appealed to his judges: 'If the souls of the faithful departed have anything in common with those in this transitory life, then I ask you, my beloved mother, who has long since gone to the world beyond, to appeal to Almighty God to look down in my heart and see if there ever was a thought in my mind that deviated from the principles of honesty that you inculcated in my youthful mind.'"

Mr. Dyer has announced that he will be a candidate for re-election to the next House, and his friends predict that he will win by a large majority.

## THINK WOMAN'S BODY THROWN FROM LAUNCH

Police Drag Mohawk River for Other Parts After Finding of Portion of Girl's Torso.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Schenectady, N. Y., June 19.—The lower portion of the torso of a woman was found in the Mohawk River about three miles east of this city this afternoon by four fishermen. It was wrapped in two pieces of old cloth, a piece of a shirt, and a piece of an undershirt, and tied in a burlap sack, in which were two heavy stones to keep it from floating. Indications are that the body had been in the water at least a month. A corps of police under the direction of Coroner Jacks is busy dragging the river in the vicinity in hope of finding other parts, which might aid in identification.

Judging from the part of the body found, the woman was apparently over twenty years of age and weighed about 125 to 135 pounds. The police believe the body was thrown into the water from a motorboat.

## ENGINE HURT, IS SUIT ANSWER.

Newark, N. J., June 19.—The legal department of the Erie Railroad has initiated a novel method of fighting damage suits. Frank V. Wilkinson has sued the road for \$25,000 damages for injuries he received when his milk wagon was struck by an Erie train. The road answers with a cross action, asking \$100 for damage done to its engine by Wilkinson's milk wagon.

## \$325,000,000 AMALGAMATION.

London, June 19.—One of the most important financial deals of modern times was consummated here today when it was officially announced that the London City and Midland Bank has been amalgamated with the Metropolitan Bank of Wales. The aggregate capital will be \$325,000,000.

Baltimore and Ohio to Baltimore—\$1.25 round trip every Saturday and Sunday, good returning until 9 a. m. Monday.—Advt.

## 250 ENTOMBED BY MINE BLAST

Only Fourteen of Fifty Taken from Colliery Still Live.

## TWO DISASTERS IN DAY

Canada and Belgium Have Similar Catastrophes, and in All 400 May Be Dead.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Lethbridge, Alberta, June 19.—Two hundred and fifty men were entombed today by an explosion of mysterious origin in mine No. 20 of the Hillcrest Collieries, Ltd.

Of the fifty miners rescued only fourteen were living tonight. Hope of rescuing alive the 200 men yet in the mine is believed to be remote.  
In the mine when the explosion occurred were 600 men, of whom 350 escaped. The 250 miners still entombed probably were killed by fire, which followed the explosion.

At dusk a group of women stood at the mouth of the mine which had been closed by the explosion, still hopeful that the cries for help that had issued from the inner workings earlier in the day might still be alive. Later, however, most of the women dispersed, expressing the general feeling that the situation of those imprisoned was hopeless.

## Blast Shakes Countryside.

The explosion which occurred about 9 a. m. shook the countryside for miles around, lifted the roofs from many miners' cabins and demolished numerous small buildings. A moment after the explosion a score of panic-stricken surface workers rushed from the mine, followed by a dense cloud of smoke and poisonous gas.

Appeals for help were dispatched to many towns and in the meantime residents organized an emergency crew and began the work of rescue.

When the first rescue crew arrived this afternoon a large force set about to clear the shaft, working desperately as the means of the entombed men came feebly from the mine. The moans became fainter and finally ceased.

## Rock Falls Mine.

Thousands of tons of rock have fallen into the mine, and it is feared that the men, even if they escaped death from the poisonous fumes, probably were crushed to death by the falling debris.

No information as to what caused the explosion has been given, but it is believed it was due to the forming of gases. Thomas Quigley, superintendent of the mine, is among those entombed.

Early tonight two trains filled with expert mine workers, doctors, nurses and officials of railways arrived at the scene and the work of rescue was begun in a systematic way. As the experts entered the mine they found jumbled in a chaotic mass, horses, timbers, wagons and mining paraphernalia.

The fire started soon after the explosion, but almost immediately died out, although the gas made it impossible for the men to work only for several hours.

The explosion blocked the interior of the workings, making it almost impossible to gain entrance. Most of the miners were working about 400 feet inside the mine.

## BLAST MAY CLAIM 200.

Explosion in Belgium, Mine Claims Many Victims.  
Liege, Belgium, June 19.—Two hundred miners were entombed alive today when fire broke out in the Viellemarthay colliery. The fire was caused by an explosion. When the accident occurred, 600 miners were underground, but 200 escaped.

Rescue crews immediately were organized in an attempt to rescue the entombed men.

## DURAZZO'S FALL IS NEAR.

Appeal Is Made to Europe to Save New King.  
Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
Vienna, June 19.—Surreya Bey, the Albanian minister, announced today that the fall of Durazzo was imminent. His announcement was accompanied with a plea that European governments prevent the overthrow of the new king.

"Durazzo's fall will be an inextinguishable shame for Europe," he declared.

Rome, June 19.—While marching to the relief of Durazzo, Mureddin Bey's Albanian troops were defeated decisively by the Montenegrin insurgents Thursday, according to an official dispatch received here today.

## TAKING GOLD OF THE GOULDS.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
New York, June 19.—There is more than appears on the surface back of the suit started yesterday by George J. Gould against Howard Gould and Mrs. Katherine Clemmons Gould to foreclose a tax lien on property on Fifth avenue made plain by facts concerning the suit which became known today. Ostensibly the action is to foreclose a lien amounting to \$54,000, but an examination of the complaint reveals that the plaintiff "demands judgment with costs" because \$7,500 in interest remains unpaid since January 1, 1914. Friends of the Goulds fear this suit may be a forerunner to other and far more serious financial disagreements.

\$2.00 to Leroy, Va., and Return Baltimore and Ohio from Union Station, 1:15 p. m. Sunday, June 21. Return same day.—Advt.

Stomach, Va. Blue Ridge Mountains, 21 round trip on Sundays. Electric trains leave 5th and M sts.

Stomach, Va. Blue Ridge Mountains, 21 round trip on Sundays. Electric trains leave 5th and M sts.

Stomach, Va. Blue Ridge Mountains, 21 round trip on Sundays. Electric trains leave 5th and M sts.

Stomach, Va. Blue Ridge Mountains, 21 round trip on Sundays. Electric trains leave 5th and M sts.

Stomach, Va. Blue Ridge Mountains, 21 round trip on Sundays. Electric trains leave 5th and M sts.

## BANKER WEDS ARTIST'S MODEL.

Scranton, Pa., June 19.—Having for his heroine a young Scranton girl, who went to New York two years ago as a millinery apprentice, a Cinderella romance came to light today. The announcement was made that Miss Lavina Gimes had become the bride of Albert U. Surprenant, a French banker, with offices in New York and Paris. A girl of remarkable beauty, Mrs. Surprenant attracted the attention of artists and posed for sketches. Charles Dana Gibson made the Scranton girl famous in art circles by pronouncing her "a perfect type of Irish beauty."

## QUEEN'S EYESIGHT THREATENED

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
Stockholm, June 19.—Queen Victoria is threatened with loss of sight of her left eye as the result of a cataract which has been forming for some time past. The Queen started today for Baden-Baden, where she is to undergo an operation.

## MRS. BAYLEY THROWS —THE WORLD HER DEFY!

Former Miss Morton Does Things Just Because She Wants To—Not Everybody Can!

## SHE JUST ABHORS PUBLICITY!

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Nebraska City, Neb., June 19.—"I don't understand why all this publicity has been given me just because I wanted to do something that not every one else had done," said Mrs. Roger Bayley, nee Helen Morton, of Chicago, when she arrived here today with her husband.

Mrs. Bayley and her husband are to live at the home of the late J. Sterling Morton, the bride's grandfather and Secretary of Agriculture under President Cleveland. The stately old mansion, known throughout Nebraska as "Arbor Lodge," is to be the young couple's home, according to the announcement of Mrs. Carl Morton, of this city. Mrs. Morton is Mrs. Bayley's aunt and a daughter-in-law of the founder of Arbor Day.

The honeymooners remained here but a short time, returning to Chicago this evening. They expect to return here Monday.

"No, I have nothing to say as to our plans," said Mrs. Bayley, "but we expect to be here for some time."

"I refuse to discuss the sensational manner in which the papers have commented upon my actions. I left Chicago because I wanted to, and I came back because I wanted to. That is all there is to it, and I don't say any more."

"I will not say anything about my husband's suit against my father either," Mrs. Bayley told her interviewer. "That is all settled."

## NATION TOO BUSY TO HONOR STEVENSON, SO A PLAIN CITIZEN ACTS

Bust of Former Vice President Undraped on Funeral Day, Lawyer Buys Crepe.

While the authorities, which usually attend to the half-masting of public flags and the hanging of somber festoons on the occasion of a distinguished man's death, apparently had forgotten that yesterday was the funeral day of Adlai E. Stevenson, former Vice President of the United States, his bust in the Capitol finally was decorated, though not by any official act.

It was Michael Francis Doyle, a lawyer of Philadelphia and a power in Democratic circles of Pennsylvania, who noticed that Stevenson's bust was undraped.

"Here's a fine case of 'done and forgotten,'" remarked Doyle. "Why, isn't this bust draped?" he asked a watchman. The latter replied, perhaps somewhat ironically, that the great Democratic party was too busy to remember "dead ones."

"Well, I'm not too busy," said Doyle, and he went out and bought a length of black crepe, which he brought back and which was soon draped gracefully about the dead statesman's effigy.

## STAND BY THEIR GUNS.

Americans Hand Down Ultimatum at Mediation Conference.  
Special to The Washington Herald.  
Niagara Falls, Ontario, June 19.—Despite the defiance of the Mexican delegates and the opposition of the A. B. C. mediators, the American representatives today delivered this ultimatum:

"We will insist on a provisional government in Mexico acceptable to the revolutionists."

The message was delivered at an informal conference between the mediators and the Americans, which failed absolutely to break the peace deadlock.

So little was accomplished in any direction that the Americans spoke of the session as a "friendly chat."

When asked if the break between Carranza and Villa had changed the attitude of the Wilson administration, Justice Lamar replied:

"We stand just where we have always stood."

Geologist Goes to Mt. Lassen.  
Special to The Washington Herald.  
Redding, Cal., June 19.—J. S. Diller, geologist, with the United States Geological Survey, is here under orders to proceed to Mount Lassen today to prepare a press bulletin on the volcanic eruptions of the peak, to be issued from the Geological Survey office in Washington.

Diller, several years ago, made a survey of the Mount Lassen district and is regarded as the best authority to render an official report on the new volcano.

Fast Electric Trains to Blue Ridge Mountains, Bluemont, Va. Leave 36th and M sts. 11:00 round trip on Sundays.

Fast Electric Trains to Blue Ridge Mountains, Bluemont, Va. Leave 36th and M sts. 11:00 round trip on Sundays.

Fast Electric Trains to Blue Ridge Mountains, Bluemont, Va. Leave 36th and M sts. 11:00 round trip on Sundays.

Fast Electric Trains to Blue Ridge Mountains, Bluemont, Va. Leave 36th and M sts. 11:00 round trip on Sundays.

Fast Electric Trains to Blue Ridge Mountains, Bluemont, Va. Leave 36th and M sts. 11:00 round trip on Sundays.

Fast Electric Trains to Blue Ridge Mountains, Bluemont, Va. Leave 36th and M sts. 11:00 round trip on Sundays.

Fast Electric Trains to Blue Ridge Mountains, Bluemont, Va. Leave 36th and M sts. 11:00 round trip on Sundays.

## DOCTORS FIND "MISSING LINK"

Finnish Immigrant Described as "Man Darwin Wrote About, but Never Saw."

## THUMBS ON HIS FEET

Individual Refused Admission to the United States Had Many of Ape's Characteristics.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
New York, June 19.—Dr. Howard A. Knox, assistant surgeon in the United States Public Health Service, announced at the second annual meeting of the Eugenics Research Association at Columbia University tonight that he believed the "missing link" had been found at Ellis Island.

Dr. Knox told of the strange individual he believes to have been a "throw back" to the caveman, or, as the surgeon himself calls him, "the man Darwin wrote about, but never saw."

The man's full name cannot be disclosed, according to the rules of the service. He was called Joan, came from Finland just two weeks ago and was deported on account of "constitutional inferiority." He was of average height, but his strength was prodigious.

"His gait was roving and his eyes constantly searched the ground," said Dr. Knox. "His features were distorted with a strange grin, rather of recognition than of understanding. His forehead was startlingly receding, his ears much lower in the head than is normal with man, placed exactly, in fact, as an ape's ears. The top of the head was round and covered with coarse, wiry hair."

Under Jaw Protruding.  
"The under jaw stuck out much too far, and in place of canine teeth he had long fangs that made his lips protrude. The eyebrows were shaggy and the ridges above them were unusually prominent. Another ape characteristic lacking in man. The nose was of the spreading saddle type."

"During his examination the Finn was docile and in a dumb way good-natured. He had had four years schooling and showed the mentality of a ten-year-old child."

"The big toes of each foot were like a thumb and could be used for any purpose that the latter could be put to. The most remarkable feature of the case was the hands which were ape-like in nearly every particular."

According to Dr. Knox many of the recent immigrants from certain countries have shown marked indications of mental and physical inferiority.

"With the present laws," he added, "we are absolutely powerless to stop them, although it is a simple matter to do this if we had definite physical standards."

"I would seem from my observation that it is the unfit of all classes who show the strongest tendency to remain here at the present time, for it is here that the struggle is easiest and it is here that the law of the survival of the fittest does not apply."

Dr. C. V. Davenport, of the Carnegie Institute, Washington, spoke of "hereditary emotional criminal traits."

Arthur Hunter, of the New York Life Insurance Company, gave details of a study of 2,000,000 individuals in actual investigation. He said that saloonkeepers, and, in fact, all persons connected with the sale or manufacture of liquor, show an excessively high rate of mortality.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

Men twenty-five pounds or more under average weight, he said, in the early ages show high death rate and a tendency to tuberculosis, but after reaching the age of thirty-five their vitality is greater and their tendency is to live longer than men who are normal or overweight. Men who are overweight have a tendency to diabetes and kidney disease.

## MISS WILSON NOW EDITOR.

Presidential Daughter Taken Up Duties on Civics Magazine.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Madison, Wis., June 19.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, arrived today to attend the preliminary conference on civic secretaryship, and to take up her duties as associate editor of a civic magazine, of which Prof. Edward J. Ward, of the department of civic and social development of the University of Wisconsin, is editor-in-chief.

FLIES SIX HOURS WITH SIX.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
St. Petersburg, June 19.—Aviator Biekorski, the famous Russian aviator, made another new aerial record today when he flew for six hours and thirty-three minutes and ten seconds in an aeroplane with six passengers.

## POLICE CHIEFS ATTACH BIG TIN CAN TO BURNS

Detective Roasted, Kicked Out, and Told to Remove Insignia of Association.

SYLVESTER AGAIN HEADS THEM

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Grand Rapids, Mich., June 19.—Detective William J. Burns was not only ousted from the International Association of Chiefs of Police at the closing meeting of the convention here today but President Sylvester has been instructed to notify Mr. Burns to remove the insignia of the association from his letter heads and to carry the matter into court should he refuse to comply with the request.

Burns was branded as one whom the members of the association do not care to be associated with in police matters. His methods of doing business came in for a round scolding.

Chief Beavers, of Atlanta, fired the first broadside at him. Speaking of the Frank case, Chief Beavers said:

"That man came to Atlanta several months ago and attempted to clear Leo Frank, and the method